DR. CROSBY'S BLACK LIST. AN EXTRAORDINARY MEASURE FOR PREFENTING CRIME.

An Officer of the Society Says that Men and Women are Shadowed, and that their Names are Filed for Reference-Some In-stances of Startling Discoveries in this Line. Under the head of "Saloons of Infamy," Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which Dr. Howard Crosby is President, says, In its third annual report, that in the upper part of the city, and within five hundred yards of some of the finest residences, are several reorts, apparently drinking places, but in reality

nunts. It is added: The barroom reoper is elegantly fitted up, with nextravariant display of glassware and crystal handeliers, while in the rear separated by a artifient may be found seated a constantly nanging company of as mothey a class of persons as can possibly be conceived. Males and smales of all ages, all smoking or drinking, he singing of low and vulgar somes, loud reages and conversation, with frequent and of all ages, all smoking or drinking, ging of low and vulgar sonus, loud reland conversation, with frequent and one demonstrations of appleause, create ist liabel-like confusion. Waiters passing fro, their efforts taxed in supplying refer of drinks. Drunken and balf drunking and weing the language; an unlimited license as to and decency, all point out these places sof the vilest character. The females ting these launts are abandoned women filteen to thirty years of age, variously in the degradation of their calling, he males, who are they? Mostly young om seventien years and upward; not by ans of the lowest class of society, but our best-estermed citizens, merchants skers' clerks, bookkeepers and tellers of employees of insurance offices, city, and State offi-sholders, a view of showing up the magnitude of il, an effort is now being made to unpersonality of the male frequenters of here, and the names and descriptions are already been collected form quite an art share in the archives of the society.

The report says also that an effort is making

to secure the names and addresses of the frequenters of gambling houses, intimating to consult in regard to an employee's character. D. J. Whitney is the Chairman of the Com-mitee on Enforcement of Law. He does not laim to be he says, the agent of the society, but he simply has charge of the criminal cases, and he was, therefore, asked whether the society inbends to continue collecting for its archives the names of the male frequenters of such places. Certainly," he replied, decidedly, " and the

names of the frequenters of gambling houses, houses of prostitution, and assignation houses." ow?"

or me will do it. Two or four go toer, and the names and descriptions of perthey see are to be filed. It was done on
rday, and it will probably be done somees to-night, to-morrow and the day after. sons they see are to be filed. It was done on Saturday, and it will probably be done somewhere to-hight, to-morrow and the day after. For instance: One afternoon recently, a gentleman and a lady were seen coming out of a house. The gentleman was a highly respected man—a vestryman of a prominent Episcopar shurch in this city. If the information that we secretained had been used publicly, two highly respected families would have been disgraced. What did we do? We went to the keeper of the house and said: You must close up and get out of this neighborhood. If you cannot do it yourself, perhaps Mr. So-and-so can help you. Mr. So-and-so was the Episcopal vestryman. The house was closed in forty-eight hours. That is the use we intend to make of the information we get. I have threatened to use the information publicly, but so far I have not had the heart to do it. If we can suppress a place guiety by using our information, we do not intend to go further, but some time we may come out with the information no matter whom it hurts if the place is not closed. Another case: We heard that a prominent politician was a frequenter of a house of infamy. One of our men tracked him, and at length we told him that he had been watched and that he ought not to go there any more. Then we suppressed the house. We have given frequenters a fair warning sometimes, and they have taken heed of it."

"How many names have you?"

"A good many."

"A good many."

"A good many."

"A good many."

"This has been going on some time, then?"

head.
"This has been going on some time, then?"
"Yes; and you would be surprised to see some of the names."
"Then, if a person enters one of these public places to-night, he is watched?"
"Yes. One of our men takes note of him. Of course there are men that need no watching. We know them—auch as gamblers, men about town and politicians."

We know them—such as gamblers, men about town, and politicians."
"Say, for instance, a down-town merchant?"
"If he merely goes in and comes out again nothing is done. But if he goes there two or three times under certain circumstances, he is watched, and the times and the places

three times under certain circumstances, he is watched, and the times and the places are noted. Then his name is got by various means, frequently by following him home."

"How is that information to be used?"

"It isn't to be used unless we think it is necessary. Say that there is a defalcation by a merciant or a cierk. If the clerk spent his money in such places our record will show that. We have a case on hand now that will probably end in a defalcation. A cashier is gambling, He lost money last week in a gambling house—more than his weekly salary amounted to. He can't go on that way long. We may tell his employer what is going on, but the chances are that we will be abused for our pains. I told a man once that one of his elerks was gambling, but I don't think I'll tell him again."

"Seeakhur of defalcations did you have the

"Is this information that is collected to be used in suits for divorce."

"No, sir, not under any circumstances, nor or any consideration. That reminds me of another case. A lady came to me—a highly respected hidy—and with tears in her eyes asked for locally prevent her husband from following his course of ruin. He was a down-town nerchant, and he occasionally went on spress, and would not return home for three or four lays. With \$500 or \$1,000 in his pocket he would get intoxicated and stay away from home, and none of his friends could take him layer from those places. What could I do? Mothers have come to me about their daughters; but I can do little for them, except send the light to the Hauss of Mercy.

Do the convert gardens, so called, in the Bowery come under the head of Schools of Interny."

"We are not paying much attention to the frequenters of those places. No respectable derks, substings, or merchants go into those places, except to satisfy their curiosity. What we are trying to suppress is the fountain head."

Is this information to be used to forward the binds of paying. delice, if necessary?"

No. str.

"Not II there should be a case like the Annie Downey case in Frince street, where it was necessary to know who frequented the house?"

No. sir. Our records are to be our property, and they are not to be used except for the prevention of grime. By warning merchants, lerks, bookkeepers, and officials, married and single, who by spending their money to support places of bad repute to keep away from them for their own good, and then competing the keepers of the houses to clear out, we expect to do some good."

"Anybody who may enter one of the Schools of Infamy, and continue to do so for any length of time, will be watched and put on record?"

"The probabilities are that he will."

Even if a man goes there on legitimate business?"

"He may. It might happen that a man, by

"Even if a man goes there on legitimate buslness?"

He may. It might happen that a man, by satering the place a few times in succession, but with no more desire than to graify his surjosity, would get on the resord."

Take, for instance, a man who should find it necessary to enter one of these places in order to get some information concerning another person—a friend, enemy, or employee—staying a few hours and takking with the frequenters the first time, and going out with a woman for the purpose of obtaining information to a restaurant or olsewhere, the second time; would his name go on the list?"

The chances are that it would."

"And the names of persons who have been in such places recently are on the list?"

"They are, but who the persons are I cannot say at present."

Policeman Crowley of the Forty-seventh street Hation, took two boys, aged 9 and 10 years, to the York-Bille Police Court on Sunday, and accused them of aton-

ing a women.

"Where is the complainant?" Justice Wandel asked.

"I did not think it was necessiry to bring her," Crowby replied.

He was ordered to take the boys back to the police station and to roturn the next day with the woman. She mash courselvant, and she proved to be the policeman's with.

Why did you have these boys arrested by your huband?" Justice Wandell inquired.

Baccause their mother abused me," Mrs. Crowley replied. plied. "So you had these boys arrested simply for revenge, and not for any offence they had committed?" the Justice saied.

Mrs. Crowley made no answer, and Justice Wandell ischarged the boys.

To the receive with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar-letore the traty strategies with cross. Of druggists. Fike's Toothache Drous cure in one minute.—ada.

DEATH OF CHAS. C. WAITE,

Long Proprietor of the Brevoort House Death of Peter Cooper's Brother,

Charles Collins Waite, proprietor of the Brevoort House, and one of the proprietors of the Windsor Hotel, died in the Brevoort House yesterday morning. Since June last he had been ill with diabetes, and two months ago it was thought that he was dying, but he rallied and his recovery was looked for. On Sunday last he was strong enough to get into a carriage, and he drove through Central Park, complaining afterward of being only weary. On Monday he failed rapidly, and that evening he became unconscious. The immediate cause of death was paralysis of the brain. He leaves a wife and five children. All of the children except his son Charles B. Waite, are young. The burial is to be on Friday from the Tabernacle Church, at Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, where he attended.

Mr. Waite was born in Fayetteville, Vt., on the 24th of June, 1830. After receiving a com-mon school education he started early in life for himself, and until 1860 he was a railroad man and telegraph operator in Vermont, Massa-

mon school education he started early in life for himself, and until 1860 he was a railroad man and telegraph operator in Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. He had charge of the first telegraph office opened in New Haven. He learned his business as a hotel keeper in Springfeld from New Haven. He learned his business as a hotel keeper in Springfeld from New Haven in the morning and returned at night. Becoming interested in the Massacoit House, near the depot, his off hours were spent there. Keeping a hotel was better employment for his active mind and body than running railroad trains, and in 1860 he went to Chicago for a more extensive field. With two or three partners he purchased the Sherman House and mide it one of the most popular houses in the West. The war inraely increased his business, but he sold out his interest in 1867.

Thirteen years ago he came to New York, leased the Brevoort House, and conducted the business successfully. Four years ago he purchased an interest in the Evocort House and he recently renewed his interest in the latter for five years. His time before he was taken it was entirely devoted to the business of the two hotels, and he was not attracted into other business or speculations. He lived with his family in a suite of apartments in the Brevoort House and he recently renewed his interest he here with the family in a suite of apartments in the Brevoort House. His son Charles B., who was for thirden years in the business with him, has taken charge of the business with him, has taken enarged the business of the Brevoort House and will conduct it.

Mr. Waite was member of the Union League Club, and the Municipal, Geographical, and Historical Societies. When he was a young man he became a har benefit of the work has her benefit and he had been a faired on Monday evening at his home in Grammercy Park, in the cipility second year of his life. For nearly forty years he was associated with his brother Peter in the manufactures of slue at Bushwick, L. L. and he resided there. The sorry

WRECKS ALONG THE COAST.

WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY THE STORM AND WIND.

The Captain of a Spanish Brig, Seeing that Shipwreck Off Long Branch is Inevitable, Shoots Himself-An Unknown Vessel Goes Bown with Probably All on Board.

Shoos Himself-An Lakanawa Vessel Goes Bows with Frobably All on Board.

Loxo Bhanon, Feb. 3.—The great storm of Monday night was more severe than any that has visited the Jersey ceast since the establishment of the life-saving stations. The gale blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour, dead east, driving tremendous waves against the bluff. Bhading snow, mixed with hail, filled the air, and houses were unroded, outbuildings blown down, and travel by men and horses was stonped during the night. The upper balcony of the Mansion House and a corresponding plazza on the United States Hotel were blown off. The roof of the long paylions the shore on of the iron piles of the pier was broken and seven were best. Windows in the East End and Ocean Hotels were blown with west work of the long that had been been been with the debries of demolished bathing houses, and the bluff was torn by the water in many places. The cottages of Mrs. Scott, Jay Gould, and Dr. Vess were stripped of their roofing.

Atten minutes to one o'clock, as Cant John Wan Brunt was patrolling the beach aquarter of a mile north of Life-Saving Station No. 4 at Monmouth Beach, he first saw the rod light and then the mast of a ceased driving ashore ahead of him. He alarmed the men at the station, and they drazged their apparatus to the spot. The men, under command of Capt, Valentine, could not awa the vessel, but had slimpeen of her mass. There sho ting gries, mate Horry or the state of the proper shore and the proper shore of the correct shore of the state of the proper shore of the state of the proper shore of the proper shore of the state of the proper shore of the state of the state of the proper shore of the state of the proper shore of the state of the proper shore of the state of the state of the proper shore of the state of the state of the proper shore of the state of t

THE PROGRAMME THE MACHINE HAS MARKED OUT FOR TO-DAY.

Valentine. In all five sailors leaped overboard, and two remained on the brig's deck. They were Spaniards. A Spanish negro from the wrecked Babeotek interviewed them. They said their brig was the Augustine from Havana, and that her Captain was the principal owner, and that her her saw his vessel could not be saved, he blew his trains out, and was then lying dead on deck. The vessel's cargo consisted of Spanish cedur, rosewood, mahugany, brandy, cigars, and cigarcities. These sailors were clad for troplent weather in low-necked shirts and without shoes, and they suffered terribly from the cold. A Grant Platform and a Grant Delegation to Chleage, who will be Instructed to Vote as a Unit-How Mr. Blaine Might have Won. HARRISBURG, Feb. 3 .- The story of the work which the Republican Convention will perfunctorily perform to-morrow can as well be told to-night as twenty-four hours later. It is short and simple. The Camerons have mapped out the work, which barring a few un-important details, is as follows: The Convention will meet at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow in the Opera House. The roll of delegates, as made up by S. M. Quay, Chairman of the State Committee, will be called. Russell Everett of Alleghany County will be made temporary President. He will announce the committees previ-ously arranged on permanent organization, contests arranged on permanent organization, contested sents, resolutions, and delegates to the National Convention. The permanent President will be A. G. Olmsted of Potter County. The Chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats will be A. J. Herr, Cameron's Senstor from Dauphin County. The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions will be Chris. Magee of Alleghany County. The Chairman of the Committee on Delegates to the National Convention will be John Cossna of Bedford

DON CAMERON'S CONVENTION THE STORM IN AND NEAR THE CITY. How the Wind and the Snaw Came, What They Did.

At 11 o'clock on Tuesday night the weather

in the city was cold and sharp, and a brisk wind was blowing, from the north. Half an hour later there was a lull in the wind, the weather suddenly moderated, and the sky became as black as ink. This condition held out for about an hour, then the wind began to blow from the northeast-moderately at first-bringing with it small and scattering flakes of snow. At I o'clock the velocity of the wind had increased to 25 miles an hour, and the first notable storm of the season had fairly set in. The wind increased in violence and the snow came down in a blinding storm. As the temperature was several degrees below the freezing point the snow did not pack as it fell, but went flying through the streets and over the housetops until it lodged in drifts in front doorways, on the sidewalks, or wherever it found shelter from the roaring wind, At about 2 o'clock the railroad anow ploughs came down the avenues, whirling the snow from the tracks and violating a city ordinance. The steam whisties of the ferryboats plying the East and North Rivers were heard continually, as though a dense fog had settled upon the water, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the pilots were able to steer their boats into the slips. According to the record kept at the signal service office, the storm reached its climax at

THE PRODUCE BANK'S LOAN. TRANSICTION THAT LED TO MANY INQUIRIES YESTERDAY.

and Gave Rivero Rumors that were Promptly Benied by the Officers, who Say that the Bank will Continue Business as Usual.

During the past week a considerable num-

ber of deposits have been withdrawn from the Produce Bank, and rumors have been affort of such a character that numerous inquiries have been addressed to the officers of the bank as to whether the institution proposed to step busi-ness. In reply to these inquiries the bank officials have said that everything is all right; that the bank will not suspend; that all difficulties have been settled, and that every creditor of the bank can have his money on demand. The principal cause assigned for the bank's difficulties is the loan of a large sum, said to be about \$100,000, to aid the contractors for building the Riverside Drive. The contracting firm was at first George W. Quintard and Mr. Decker. When the latter withdrew John M Encroe, Jr., took his place. Then there was some trouble about getting the work accepted, on account of alleged imperfections, and the contractors could not get their money from the city. This of course delayed the repayment of the loan made by the Produce Bank. Then Mr. McEncros got into trouble with his partners, and Mr. Ernest Greenfield, Vice-President of